Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended) A recombinant ~~virus~~ baculovirus ~~capable of infecting a non-permissive cell,~~ comprising:

a first nucleic acid sequence encoding a detectable marker operably linked to a first promoter, wherein the first promoter is active in a permissive ~~host~~ cell and inactive in a non-permissive cell; and

a second nucleic acid sequence which includes an exogenous nucleic acid sequence operably linked to a second promoter, wherein the second promoter is active in the non-permissive cell and inactive in the permissive cell.

2. (canceled)

3. (currently amended) The recombinant ~~virus~~ baculovirus of claim 1 ~~2~~, wherein the first promoter is inactive and the second promoter is active in a mammalian cell.

4. (currently amended) The recombinant ~~virus~~ baculovirus of claim 1 ~~2~~, wherein the first promoter is inactive and the second promoter is active in a human cell.

5. (currently amended) The recombinant ~~virus~~ baculovirus of claim 1 ~~2~~, wherein the first promoter is inactive and the second promoter is active in a primary human cell.

6. (currently amended) The recombinant ~~virus~~ baculovirus of claim 1 ~~2~~, wherein the first promoter is inactive and the second promoter is active in a non-permissive insect cell.

7. (currently amended) The recombinant ~~virus~~ baculovirus of claim 6, wherein the first promoter is inactive and the second promoter is active in a non-permissive *Drosophila* cell.

8. (currently amended) The ~~virus~~ baculovirus of claim 1, wherein the first promoter is a viral polyhedrin promoter.

9. (currently amended) The recombinant ~~virus~~ baculovirus of claim 1, wherein the first promoter is a P10 promoter.

10. (currently amended) The recombinant ~~virus~~ baculovirus of claim 3, wherein the second promoter is a CMV promoter~~, an RSV promoter,~~ or an SV40 promoter.

11. (currently amended) The recombinant ~~virus~~ baculovirus of claim 6, wherein the second promoter is a heat shock protein promoter, an Orgyia pseudotsugata immediate-early promoter, a metallothionein (MT) promoter, or an actin 5C promoter.

12. (currently amended) The recombinant ~~virus~~ baculovirus of claim 1, wherein the detectable marker is a fluorescent protein.

13. (currently amended) The recombinant ~~virus~~ baculovirus of claim 12, wherein the fluorescent protein is green fluorescent protein (GFP), enhanced GFP (EGFP), enhanced yellow fluorescent protein (EYFP), enhanced cyan fluorescent protein (ECFP), enhanced blue fluorescent protein (EBFP), or *Discosoma* red fluorescent protein (DsRed).

14. (currently amended) A method for selecting a viral plaque for infection of non-permissive cells, comprising:

providing a recombinant ~~virus capable of infecting a non-permissive cell, which virus includes~~ baculovirus that comprises a first nucleic acid sequence encoding a detectable marker operably linked to a first promoter, wherein the first promoter is active in a permissive host cell

culture and is inactive in ~~the~~ a non-permissive cell; and a second nucleic acid sequence comprising an exogenous nucleic acid sequence operably linked to a second promoter, wherein the second promoter is active in the non-permissive cell and inactive in the permissive cell;

infecting ~~a~~ the permissive host cell culture with the recombinant baculovirus; and

identifying a viral plaque by detecting expression of the detectable marker,

thereby selecting a viral plaque for infection of non-permissive cells.

15. (canceled)

16. (currently amended) The method of claim 14 ~~15~~, wherein a recombinant ~~virus~~ baculovirus is provided in which the first promoter is inactive and the second promoter is active in a mammalian cell.

17. (currently amended) The method of claim 16, wherein a recombinant ~~virus~~ baculovirus is provided in which the first promoter is inactive and the second promoter is active in a human cell.

18. (currently amended) The method of claim 14 ~~15~~, wherein a recombinant ~~virus~~ baculovirus is provided in which the first promoter is inactive and the second promoter is active in non-permissive insect cell.

19. (currently amended) The method of claim 18, wherein a recombinant ~~virus~~ baculovirus is provided in which the first promoter is inactive and the second promoter is active in a non-permissive *Drosophila* cell.

20. (currently amended) The method of claim 14 ~~15~~, wherein a recombinant ~~virus~~ baculovirus is provided in which the first promoter is a viral polyhedrin promoter or a P10 promoter.

21. (currently amended) The method of claim 14 ~~15~~, wherein a recombinant ~~virus~~ baculovirus is provided in which the second promoter is a CMV promoter, ~~a RSV promoter,~~ a SV40 promoter, a heat shock protein promoter, an OPIE2 promoter, a MT promoter, or an actin 5C promoter.

22. (currently amended) A method for producing a protein product in a non-permissive cell, comprising:

providing a recombinant ~~virus~~ baculovirus that comprises ~~capable of infecting a non-permissive cell, which virus includes~~: a first nucleic acid sequence encoding a detectable marker operably linked to a first promoter, wherein the first promoter is active in a permissive host cell culture and is inactive in a non-permissive cell; and a second nucleic acid sequence comprising an exogenous nucleic acid sequence encoding ~~a~~ the protein product operably linked to a second promoter, wherein the second promoter is active in the non-permissive cell and is inactive in the permissive host cell culture;

infecting ~~a~~ the permissive host cell culture with the recombinant ~~virus~~ baculovirus;

selecting a viral plaque by identifying expression of the detectable marker;

amplifying the baculovirus ~~virus~~ by growing the baculovirus from the selected viral plaque; and

infecting a non-permissive cell with the amplified ~~virus~~ baculovirus,

wherein the non-permissive cell thereby produces the protein product encoded by the exogenous nucleic acid sequence and wherein the non-permissive cell does not express the detectable marker.

23. (currently amended) The method of claim 22, further comprising the step of re-infecting the non-permissive cell with a recombinant ~~virus~~ baculovirus.

24. (canceled)

25. (currently amended) The method of claim 22 ~~24~~, wherein the non-permissive cell infected is a mammalian cell.

26. (currently amended) The method of claim 22 ~~24~~, wherein the non-permissive cell infected is an insect cell.

27. (currently amended) The method of claim 22 ~~24~~, wherein the non-permissive cell is infected in vitro.

28. (currently amended) The method of claim 22 ~~24~~, wherein the non-permissive cell is infected in vivo.